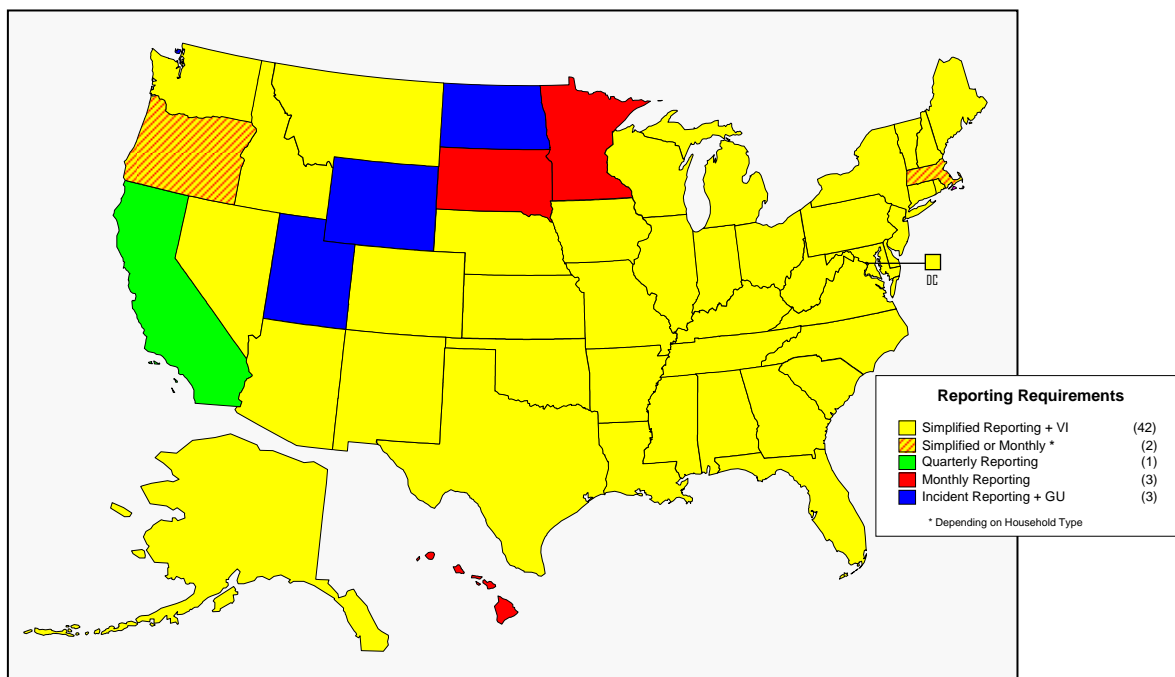


Reporting Requirements

State agencies have the option of requiring food stamp recipients to report on their financial circumstances at various intervals and in various ways. They can institute a type of periodic reporting system or they can rely on households to report changes within 10 days of occurrence—known as “incident reporting.” The table below shows States that have chosen periodic reporting. Participants report either quarterly or monthly, or under a “simplified” system with reduced reporting requirements. Under the simplified reporting option, households are required to report changes in income between certification and scheduled reporting periods only when total countable income rises above 130 percent of the poverty level. States implementing simplified reporting can set reporting intervals or certification periods at four, five, or six months.

Simplified (Reduced) Reporting			Quarterly Reporting	Monthly Reporting
45			1	5
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA ARKANSAS COLORADO CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA GEORGIA IDAHO ILLINOIS INDIANA IOWA KANSAS	KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MAINE MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY NEW MEXICO NEW YORK	NORTH CAROLINA OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA TENNESSEE TEXAS VERMONT VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN	CALIFORNIA	HAWAII MASSACHUSETTS MINNESOTA OREGON SOUTH DAKOTA
NOTE: The reporting method(s) selected may be applied to only some of the household types in the State eligible to report periodically.				





Simplified Reporting Expansion

Prior to passage of the Farm Bill, the FSP contained the option to use a reporting system with reduced reporting requirements for earned income households on a semi-annual schedule. With passage of the Farm Bill's Simplified Reporting option, States can expand their reporting systems for earned income households to any and all households that can be asked to report periodically. Of the 45 States currently using Simplified Reporting, 41 have expanded it beyond earned income households. In between certification and scheduled reporting periods, a household's monthly benefit amount is not decreased as long as total income is less than 130 percent of the poverty level. States can request a waiver that will allow them to reduce benefits on the basis of change information affecting eligibility and benefit levels in other programs. This waiver has been given to 27 of the 45 States with Simplified Reporting systems.

Expanded Simplified Reporting			Simplified Reporting -- Earned Income Households Only
41			4
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA* ARKANSAS COLORADO CONNECTICUT* DELAWARE* DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA* FLORIDA* GEORGIA* IDAHO INDIANA* IOWA* KANSAS*	KENTUCKY* LOUISIANA* MAINE MARYLAND* MASSACHUSETTS* MISSISSIPPI* MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA* NEVADA* NEW HAMPSHIRE* NEW JERSEY* NEW YORK NORTH CAROLINA	OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA RHODE ISLAND* SOUTH CAROLINA TENNESSEE* TEXAS VERMONT* VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA* WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA* WISCONSIN*	ILLINOIS* MICHIGAN* NEW MEXICO OHIO*
*Waiver to Act on All Changes			

